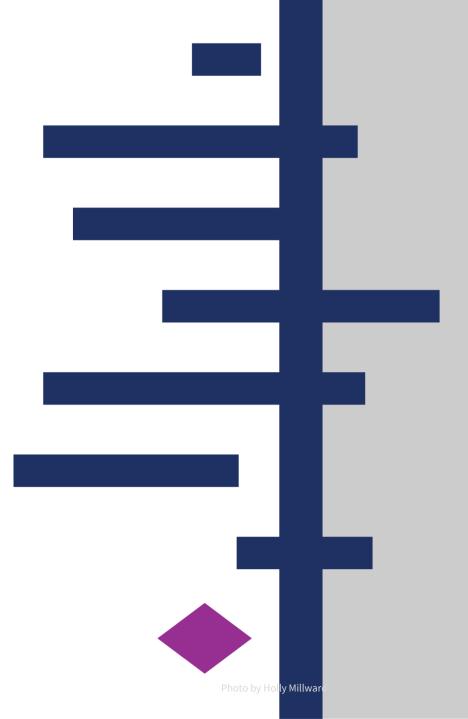


Cochrane Library: Train the Trainer - U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs

Colleen Finley, Product Manager, Wiley

Trusted evidence. Informed decisions. Better health.







Agenda

- What's in the Cochrane Library
- Basic Navigation feature
- Advanced search
- MeSH
- Search manager
- PICO Search^{beta}
- Training hub and resources



What is Cochrane?

- An international collaboration of over 50,000
 researchers and health professionals passionate
 about improving health outcomes for everyone,
 everywhere
- Their overall objective is to ensure that the treatments used every day around the world, are based on the best possible evidence, which is independently assessed and quality checked
- They have been doing this for 25 years



What's in the Cochrane Library

- Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews
 - + 8500 Reviews
 - + 2400 Protocols
- Central Register of Controlled Trials (CENTRAL)
 - + 1.6 million articles
- Cochrane Clinical Answers (+2200)
- Systematic Reviews from Epistemonikos (+300000)
- Editorials (+130)
- Special Collections (+30)
- Health Systems Evidence (HSE) and Social Systems Evidence (SSE) created by McMaster's Health Forum (+14000 and 4000)



Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews

- Each review addresses a clearly formulated question
 e.g. Can antibiotics alleviate the symptoms of a sore throat?
- Investigates the effects of interventions for prevention, treatment and rehabilitation in a healthcare setting.
- Reviewed using stringent guidelines to establish whether or not there is conclusive evidence about a specific treatment.



Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials

- World's largest database of Randomised Controlled Trials
- Includes details of published articles taken direct from bibliographic databases and other published resources
- The records include the title of the article, information on where it was published and in many cases, the abstract
- The full text of these articles is not available as part of the Cochrane Library
- How is CENTRAL created?





New CENTRAL content

New Content sources have been added to CENTRAL

MAY 2020

 CINAHL (Cumulative Index of Nursing and Allied Health Literature) (17000)

MAY 2019: ~240,000 articles from clinical trial registries

- CT.gov (193,000)
- WHO ICTRP (136,000)





Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials

CENTRAL includes randomized and quasi-randomized controlled trials comprised of records retrieved from

- PubMed/MEDLINE
- **Embase**
- Clinical Trial Registries
 - ClinicalTrials.gov
 - ICTRP
- CINAHL (Cumulative Index of Nursing and Allied Health) (new as of May 2020)
- Cochrane Review Groups' <u>Specialized Registers</u> which includes records identified by <u>handsearching</u> various biomedical sources.

How is CENTRAL created?

https://www.cochranelibrary.com/central/central-creation







New Sources added to filters and :an search

Search for Clinic Trials Registry and CINAHL articles using the Accession number (:an) field

Users can search Accession number field to limit by any of the content types in CENTRAL

- Pubmed:an
- Embase:an
- CTgov:an (Clinicaltrials.gov)
- ICTRP:an
- CINAHL:an

Available

- From Search Tab, select Accession number from menu
- From Search manager, use :an field, ctgov:an



What is a Cochrane Clinical Answer?

- A CCA provides a concise summary of the results of a Cochrane Review with sufficient underlying data to allow:
 - Application of the results to a specific patient group (e.g. children or adults, older patients with co-morbid conditions.)
 - Understanding of the strength of the evidence supporting conclusions about key clinical outcomes
- Written by clinicians for clinicians

Make reviews more accessible to an important audience





Cochrane Clinical Answers

- Clinical summaries on a question-and-answer format from Cochrane Reviews
- Provide the evidence at hand on key outcomes
- Make the information a clinician will be most interested in more accessible
- Aim is to use information from Cochrane Reviews to inform healthcare decisions



How does a CCA ease application of results in clinical practice?

- Distils the 50+ pages of a Cochrane review into 1-3 pages with interactive, hierarchical display allowing multiple levels of entry
- Brings together key data dispersed in Cochrane Library Review:
 - Population
 - Intervention
 - Comparison
 - Outcome summary
 - Quality of the evidence (Summary of findings/Risk of bias)

Question:

How do angioplasty and stenting compare for the treatment of iliac artery stenosis?

Jane Burch, Dane Gruenebaum | 23 December 2015

Clinical Answer

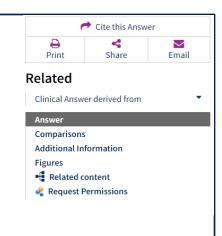
Randomized controlled trials suggest that outcomes after primary percutaneous transluminal angioplasty (PTA) and stenting are similar in people with iliac artery stenosis or occlusion. However, participant numbers were small and trials were undertaken some years ago and the populations eligible for treatment and the treatment options given may not reflect those in current clinical practice.

In people with iliac artery stenosis of at least 5 cm or occlusion, there were no apparent differences between groups in symptom improvement (3 months to 2 years), number of people with symptom resolution (3 months to 8 years), target vessel patency (1 to 8 years) or the need for re-intervention (2 to 8 years), when primary PTA was compared with primary stenting. Results for ankle-brachial index (ABI) showed no consistent pattern across time points (3 months to 8 years); only the 2-year analysis detected a difference between groups in favor of primary PTA. Most of the participants had moderate to severe claudication (II and III on the 0 to VI Rutherford classification), therefore the results are most likely to reflect this group.

There are several limitations to these data. Firstly, revascularization is no longer considered a first-line option in some healthcare systems in people with a Rutherford classification of less than III. Secondly, given the age of the trials, bare metal stents would have been used; drug eluting stents are now also used to treat peripheral vascular disease. Thirdly, one of the two included trials was stopped early due to a higher rate of distal embolization in the PTA group. Fourthly, the proportion of participants with diabetes ranged from 5% to 16%, hypertension from 20% to 28% and dyslipidemia from 24% to 53%, which may be healthier than the population who would be eligible for revascularization in clinical practice Finally, all the analyses would have been affected by a lack of power due to the small numbers of participants, making detection of a difference between groups unlikely, even if one was present.

Comparisons

Expand All »



Click to
 expand
 function
 allows you to
 view further
 information

Comparisons

1. Primary percutaneous transluminal angioplasty versus primary stenting

Expand All »

- > OUTCOME 1.1 Improvement in symptoms
- > OUTCOME 1.2 Resolution of signs and symptoms
- > OUTCOME 1.3 Ankle-brachial index (ABI)
- > OUTCOME 1.4 Re-intervention
- > OUTCOME 1.5 Target vessel patency
- > OUTCOME 1.6 Immediate complications
- > OUTCOME 1.7 Claudication distance, Major amputation-free survival, Complications (delayed)

Population, Intervention, Comparator

Population

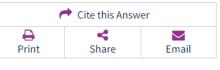
People with iliac artery stenosis of <10 cm or occlusion of <5 cm (1 trial) or occlusion >8 cm (1 trial) causing intermittent claudication and a reduced ankle-brachial pressure. Most people had disease severity II to III on the Rutherford classification. The proportion of people with diabetes ranged from 5% to 16%, hypertension from 20% to 28% and dyslipidemia from 24% to 53%

Intervention

Primary percutaneous transluminal angioplasty (PTA): no details regarding the procedure were reported in either study

Comparator

Primary stenting: long 7-F introducer sheath placed across targeted segment and the stent mounted by hand on a folded angioplasty balloon catheter, with stent diameter determined by width of uninvolved portion of vessel (1 trial) or no details reported (1 trial). Given the dates of the trials, bare metal stents were likely to have been used



Related

Answer

Comparisons
Additional Information
Figures
Related content
Request Permissions

The Population,
Intervention,
Comparator section
(PICO) at the bottom
of the page
describes people
and interventions
included in the trials
to aid you in
determining clinical
relevance

∨ OUTCOME 1.1 Improvement in symptoms

Narrative result

Improvement in symptoms was measured at 3 months, 1 year, and 2 years; there was no statistically significant difference between groups at any time point, but all three analyses would have been underpowered. Click below for full details.

Reference

Bekken J, Jongsma H, Ayez N, Hoogewerf CJ, Van Weel V, Fioole B. Angioplasty versus stenting for iliac artery lesions. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews* 2015, Issue 5. Art. No.: CD007561. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD007561.pub2. [Review search date: April 2015]

∨ Subgroup analysis 1.1.1 Improvement in symptoms - [subgroup: 3 months]

Risk of bias of studies

The reviewers did not perform a GRADE assessment of the quality of the evidence. The study used appropriate patient selection processes, and was classified as having low numbers of withdrawals (7.5% of those randomized not included in this analysis), but did not report blind outcome assessors.

Narrative result

One RCT with 258 participants found no statistically significant difference between groups.

Relative effect or mean difference

There was no statistically significant difference between groups (OR 1.43, 95% CI 0.78 to 2.62).

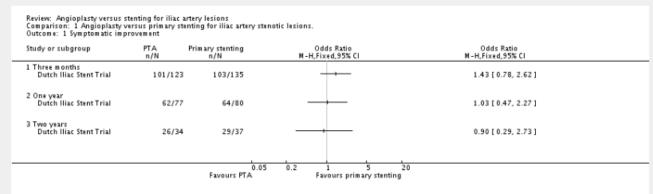


Figure 1
Forest plot from Cochrane Review

Open in figure viewer



Related

Clinical Answer derived from

Answer

Comparisons

Additional Information

Figures

Related content

Request Permissions

- Quality of evidence (GRADE statements) or risk of bias analysis
- A clear narrative statement
- Statistical data on relative effects
- A measure of absolute effects in terms of number of patients impacted out of 100 or 1000 (equivalent to NNT)
- Link to forest plot
- Link to the Cochrane Review on which the CCA is based



Epistemonikos

- World's largest source of systematic reviews relevant for health decision-making
- Uses a comprehensive and systematic approach, powered by artificial intelligence and curated and annotated by experts



+350,000 Reviews

Practical issues for the use of tranexamic acid in total knee arthroplasty: a systematic review.

Abstract

Authors

» Kim TK, Chang CB, Koh IJ

Category

» Systematic review

Journal

Knee surgery, sports traumatology, arthroscopy: official journal of the ESSKA

Year

» 2014

Links

» Pubmed, DOI

This article includes 26 Primary studies 9

This article is part of the following matrixes of evidence:

· Tranexamic acid for total knee arthroplasty surgery

PURPOSE:

This systematic review was undertaken to answer three specific questions relating to the clinical values of tranexamic acid (TNA) in total knee arthroplasty (TKA): (1) Whether there are differences in blood-saving effects between the systemic and topical administrations; (2) Whether blood-saving effects of TNA differ by doses and timings of administration; and (3) Whether the use of TNA is safe at all reported doses, timings, and routes of administration with respect to the incidences of symptomatic deep-vein thrombosis (DVT) and pulmonary embolism (PE).

METHODS:

Resources

Export Citation

Create your own Matrix Beta

Evidence related with this article:

Broad syntheses

0

Systematic reviews

31

Primary studies
395

Available languages for this document

· English

-





2 New Databases by McMaster

You are now able to search systematic reviews from McMaster Health Forum's repositories.

- **Health Systems Evidence** is a continuously updated repository of syntheses of research evidence about governance, financial and delivery arrangements within health systems, and about implementation strategies that can support change in health systems.
- **Social Systems Evidence** is the world's most comprehensive, continuously updated repository of syntheses of research evidence about the programs, services and products available in a broad range of government sectors and program areas (e.g., economic development, education, environmental conservation, housing,...) as well as the governance and the implementation strategies that ensure that these get to those who need them.





Site Navigation and Search

Browse options for Cochrane Reviews

- By Topic
- By Cochrane Review Group

Search Options

- Basic Search on Homepage
- Search Tab
- MeSH
- PICO Search^{beta}
- Search Manager





Browse options

Browse by Cochrane Review Group **Browse by Topic** Browse the Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews Allergy & intolerance Gastroenterology & hepatology Neonatal care Genetic disorders Neurology Blood disorders Gynaecology Orthopaedics & trauma Cancer Health & safety at work Child health Pain & anaesthesia Health professional education Complementary & alternative medicine Pregnancy & childbirth Heart & circulation Consumer & communication strategies Public health Infectious disease Dentistry & oral health Rheumatology Insurance medicine Developmental, psychosocial & learning problems Skin disorders Kidney disease Diagnosis Tobacco, drugs & alcohol Lungs & airways Ear, nose & throat Effective practice & health systems Urology Mental health Endocrine & metabolic Methodology Wounds Eyes & vision ...or Browse by Cochrane Review Group

Browse Cochrane Reviews

- By Topic
- By Review Group

Use filters to refine your selection





Email Alerts

Browse by Topic

Browse by Cochrane Review Group

Browse by Topic

Browse the Cochrane Reviews, Protocols and Clinical Answers.



a	g
Allergy & intolerance	Gastroenterology & hepat
b	Genetic disorders
Blood disorders	Gynaecology
c	h
Cancer	Health & safety at work
Child health	Health professional educa
Complementary & alternative medicine	Heart & circulation
Consumer & communication strategies	i
d	Infectious disease
Dentistry & oral health	Insurance medicine
Developmental, psychosocial & learning	k
problems	Kidney disease
Diagnosis	t

	n
cology	Neonatal care
	Neurology
	0
	Orthopaedics & trauma
	p
ation	Pain & anaesthesia
	Pregnancy & childbirth
	Public health
	r
	Rheumatology
	s
	Skin disorders
	t

Use Cochrane
assigned topics
to create alerts
to monitor
when new
Cochrane
Systematic
Reviews on that
topic are
published



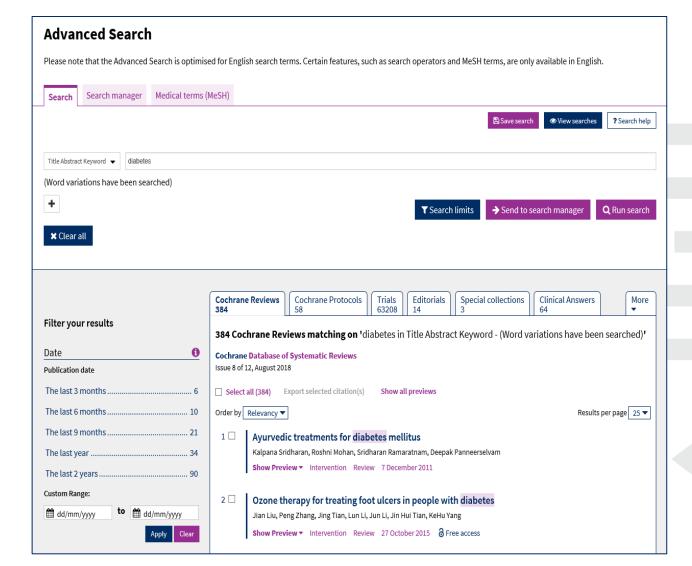


Search options

All existing search options are provided on three tabs

- Search
- Search Manager
- Medical Terms (MeSH)

Each tab provides options to view search results and saved searches all on the same page







Search tab

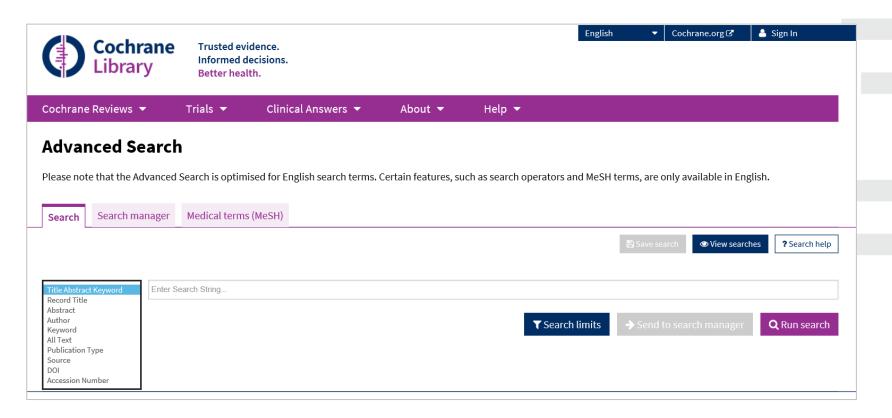


Use the Search Tab for quick and easy searching of the Cochrane Library





Field limits

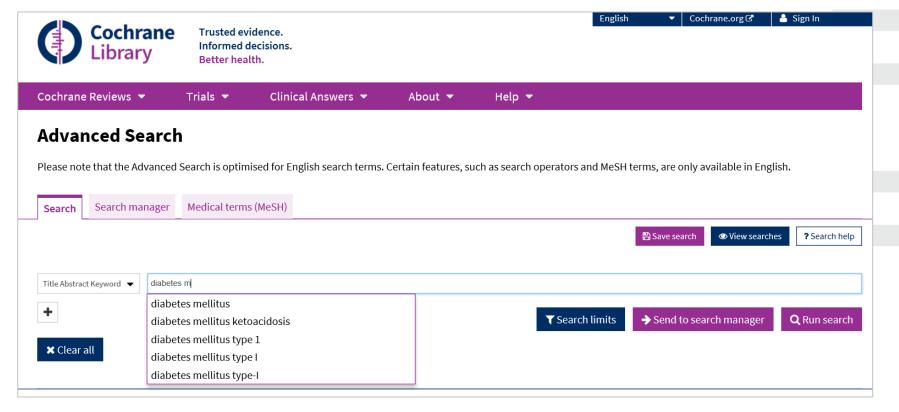


Supports all field limits currently offered in the Cochrane Library





Autocomplete feature



As the user types, common search terms are presented.





Limits

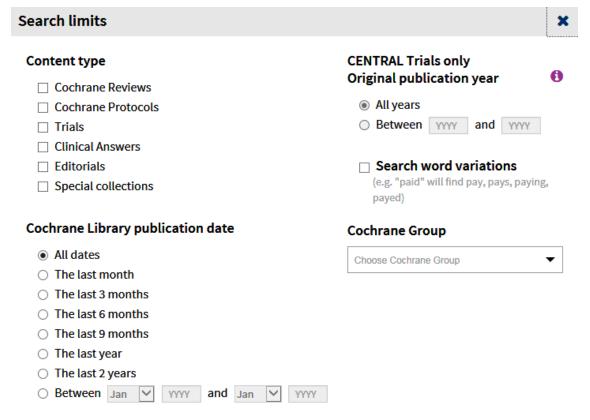


Use this link to add search limits to restrict a search by specific database, article status, or date of publication





Limits



Use Search Limits to restrict your search by:

- Content type
- By Review Group
- Date

Apply limits

Clear

Online Date





Add lines

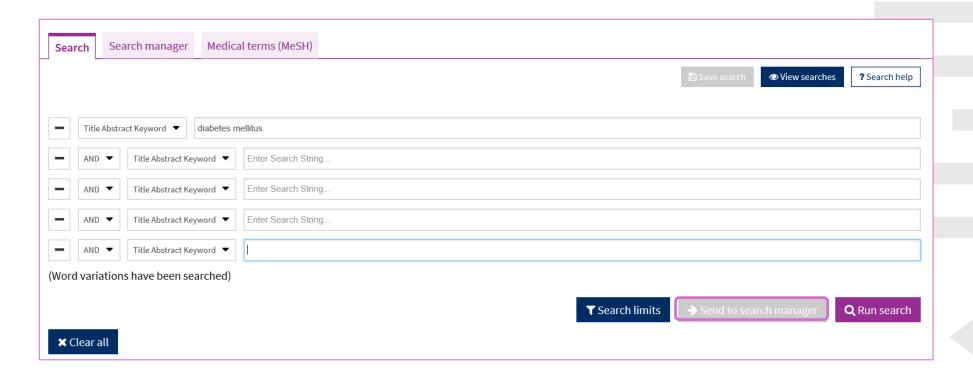


Use the + button to add up to 5 lines to your search





Limits



Use "Add to Search Manager" to move your search into search manager to build complex searches





Result view

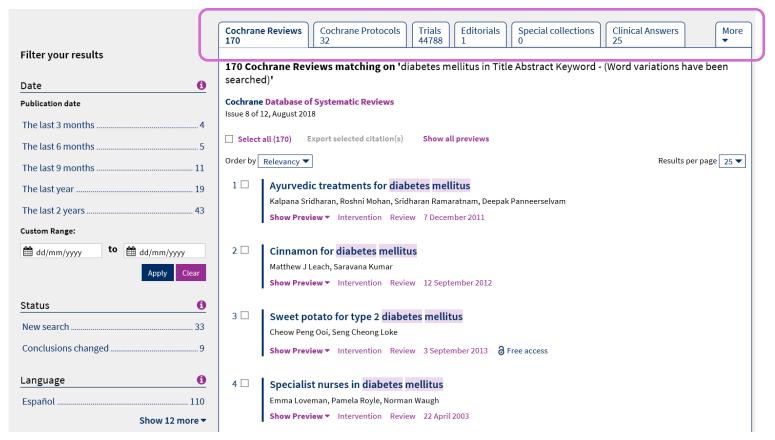


Use "Run Search" button" or hit enter to view results





Results: Limit by database

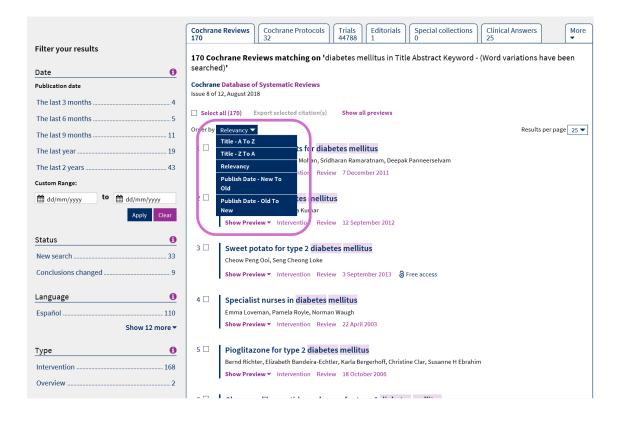


View results by Product





Result view: Sort



Sort results by relevance, title or date





Export your search results

	Cochrai 170	ne Reviews	Cochrane Protocols 32	Trials 44788	Editorials 1	Special collections 0	Clinical Answers 25	More 🔻
Filter your results Date		170 Cochrane Reviews matching on 'diabetes mellitus in Title Abstract Keyword - (Word variations have been searched)'						
Publication date The last 3 months	Issue 8 of	e Database of 12, August 201	f Systematic Reviews 8					
The last 9 months	.5 Order by	t all (170) E	export selected citation(s)	Show a	ll previews		Results	per page 25 ▼
The last year	1 🗆	Kalpana Sri	ic treatments for dial	lharan Ram	aratnam, Deepak	Panneerselvam		
Custom Range: to dd/mm/yyyyy	2 🗆	Cinnamo	on for diabetes mellit		mbei 2011			
Apply Clea	r	1	iew ▼ Intervention Revi	ew 12 Sept	tember 2012			

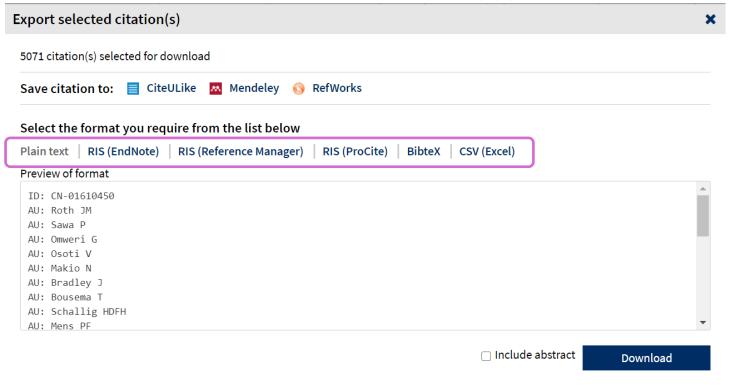
From any search results page, use citation export to download result citations (with optional abstracts). File can be used in Word or exported into most reference management software





NEW as of July 2020 CSV format added

Export your search results



For best results with Excel (preserves special characters) do not open file directly.

Use Data | Import from Text/CSV

USE Format UTF8 and Comma delimited.

From any search results page, use citation export to download result citations (with optional abstracts). File can be used in Word or exported into most reference management software



Filters specific for Cochrane Reviews



Status: Filters by events that have effected the review

Type: Used to identify the type of question addressed by the review



Filters for Cochrane Reviews

Language	0
Français	307
Español	241
Русский	183
Hrvatski	179
தமிழ்	116
Bahasa Malaysia	114
Deutsch	110
日本語	86
Polski	58
Português	52

Language: Identifies when translations for content are available

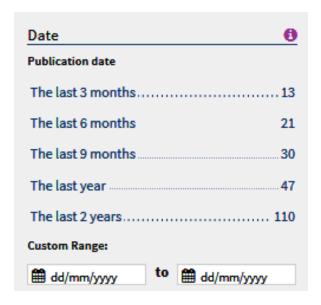
Topics 6)
+ Child health151	-
+ Pregnancy & childbirth 89	
+ Lungs & airways 75	i
+ Neurology70)
+ Infectious disease63	ŀ
+ Heart & circulation61	-
+ Complementary & alternative medicine	1
Show 26 more	•

Topic: Limit results based on Cochrane supplied topics



WILEY

Additional Filters



Year	•
Year first published	
2018	2
2017	17
2016	8
2015	9
2014	12
Custom Range:	
yyyy to	уууу

Source	0
PubMed	669633
Embase	547523
CT.gov	190822
ICTRP	136065
CINAHL	13839

Date article was published online or added to the Cochrane Library

CENTRAL only publication year limit

CENTRAL only limits to articles sourced from PubMed or Embase





What's is MeSH

Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) thesaurus is a controlled and hierarchically-organized vocabulary produced by the National Library of Medicine (NLM). It is used to index and search of biomedical and health-related information including Pubmed produced by NLM

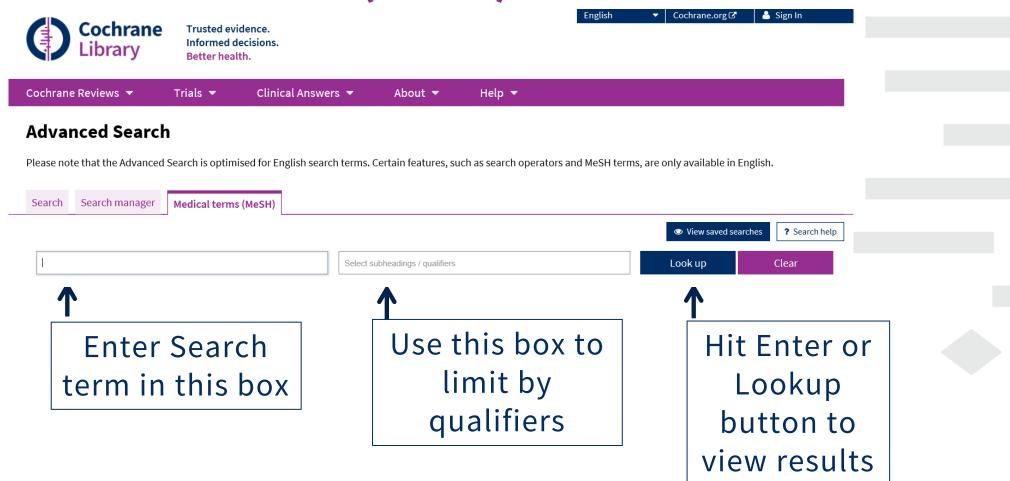
What sources in the Cochrane Library have MeSH indexing				
Cochrane Reviews	Fully indexed. New reviews are indexed within six months of being published.			
Cochrane Protocols	No MeSH indexing.			
Trials	PubMed articles: fully indexed. EMBASE and Handsearch: no MeSH indexing.			
Cochrane Clinical Answers	No MeSH indexing.			

For best results, search using both free text terms and MeSH.





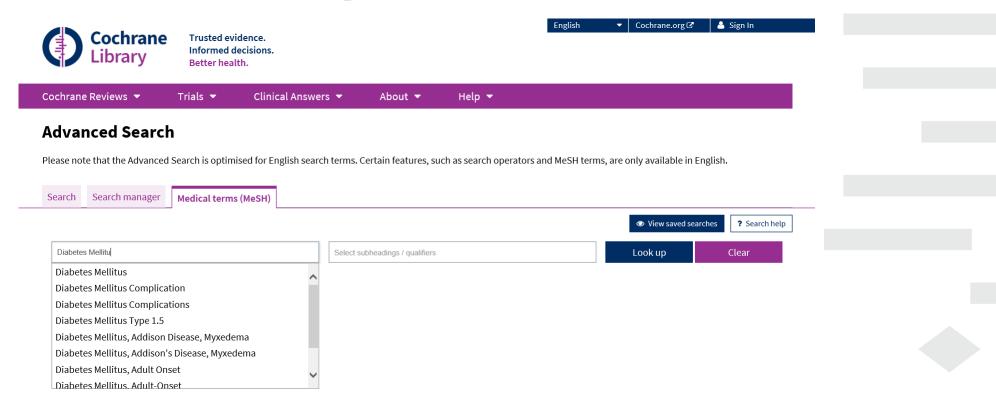
Medical Terms (MeSH)







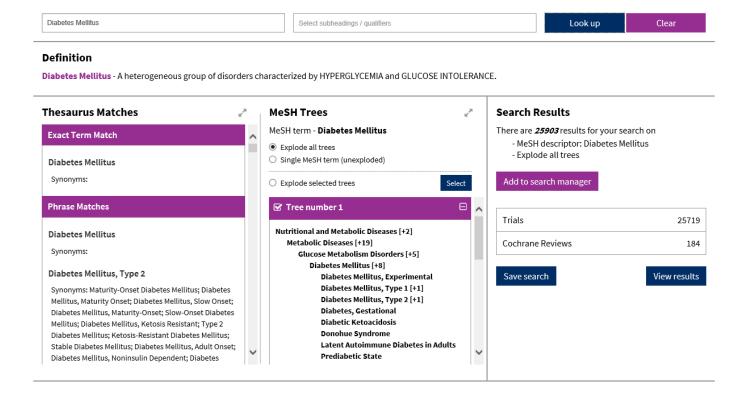
MeSH autocomplete



Auto-Suggest: As term is entered, MeSH terms and synonyms are given



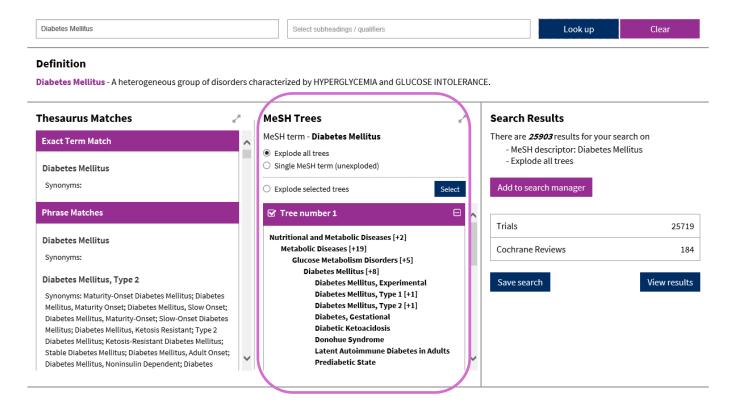




- All MeSH information now displayed on one page
- Permuted index
- Tree(s)
- Results for term
- Full Search results at bottom of page



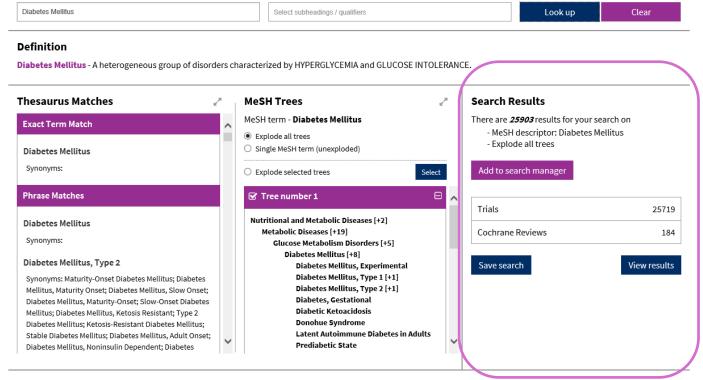




Search in all trees or specific trees with or without term explosion



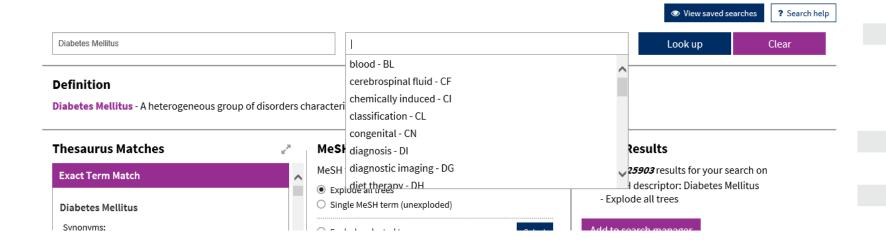




- Use this area to
- Add a Mesh Search to your Search Manager
- View your results
- Save an individual MeSH search







Once term is selected, qualifier limit shows only those subheadings applicable to that term





In addition to using the Medical Terms tab to enter MeSH, users can also key MeSH terms directly on the Search Manager Tab

Sear	ch	Search	manager Medical terms (MeSH)			
				■ Save this search ▼	View saved searches	? Search help
	+					Print
_	+	#1	MeSH descriptor: [Diabetes Mellitus] explode all trees and with qualifier(s): [diet therapy - DH, drug therapy - DT]		MeS	H▼ 10475
-	+	#2	[mh "diabetes mellitus"/DH,DT]		Lir	nits 10475
_	+	#3	MeSH descriptor: [Diabetes Complications] explode all trees		MeS	H▼ 6265
_	+	#4	[mh "diabetes complications"]		Lir	6265

Direct entry of MeSH term(s) supports the following features:

- Search one or more MeSH terms in the same search line
- Explode terms
- Limit using qualifiers
- Search by major concept(s) only





Search

Search manager

Medical terms (MeSH)



+	
- + #1	[mh cholesteatoma]
- + #2	[mh "diabetes mellitus"]
- + #3	[mh ^"leg injuries"]
- + #4	[mh asthma/DT,TH]
- + #5	[mh "Alzheimer disease"[mj]]
- #6	[mh asthma] and [mh exercise]

Use mh tag and always enclose your search in []

- 1. Search for a single-word term exploded
- 2. Search for a multi-word term exploded always use quotes
- 3. Use ^ in front of the term to search unexploded
- 4. Limit by qualifier using / and the two letter abbreviation
- 5. Limit by major concept only using [mj]
- 6. Search for multiple MeSH terms in one line

Entering a MeSH search directly in Search manager

Users familiar with MeSH headings can directly enter a MeSH term using the Search manager tab. The syntax supports the searching of one or more MeSH terms, turning on and off term explosion, applying a subheading, and searching using a major concept only.

In summary:

- . [mh] is used to indicate the search term/string contains a MeSH heading
- Phrases must be placed in double quotation marks, e.g. [mh "cholesteatoma, middle ear"]
- ^ can be placed before the MeSH heading to turn explosion off.

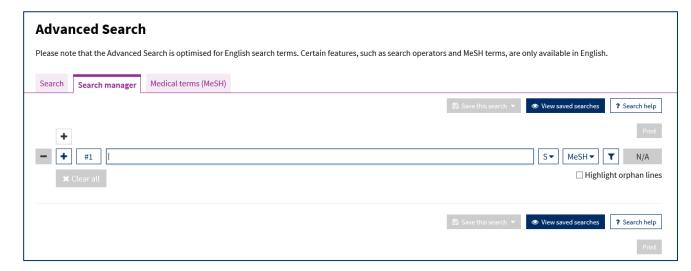
All charts available in the Cochrane Library User Guide

MeSH search	Syntax	Notes
BASIC EXAMPLE Specify a MeSH heading	[mh cholesteatoma] [mh "diabetes mellitus"]	If searching a phrase, put the term in quotes.
EXPLODE A TERM Specifying that all trees for MeSH heading should be exploded	[mh cholesteatoma]	Term explosion occurs by default.
SEARCH A TERM WITHOUT EXPLOSION Specifying trees for MeSH heading should not be exploded	[mh^cholesteatoma]	Use ^ in front of the term to turn off term explosion.
LIMIT BY QUALIFIERS (with term explosion) Specifying a MeSH heading with one or more qualifiers (with explosion)	[mh "cholesteatoma, middle ear"/BL,CO]	Use / and the two-letter qualifier abbreviation to limit by one or more qualifiers. This example limits the term to qualifiers BL (Blood) or CO (Complications).
LIMIT BY QUALIFIERS (without term explosion) Specifying a MeSH heading with one or more qualifiers (without explosion)	[mh^"cholesteatoma, middle ear"/BL,CO]	Use / and the two-letter qualifier abbreviation to limit by one or more qualifiers. Qualifiers must be keyed in upper case. This example limits the term to qualifiers BL (Blood) or CO (Complications).
SPECIFYING A QUALIFIER ONLY Search for any articles using a specific qualifier	[mh/DT]	If qualifiers are specified without a MeSH term, all articles where this qualifier appears will be found. This example finds all articles indexed with a qualifier DT (Drug Therapy).
LIMIT BY MAJOR CONCEPT Specifying a MeSH heading as a major topic of an article	[mh human[mj]/GE,GD]	[mj] is used to limit your search to 'major concepts' only.





Search Manager



- Create and edit search
- Name and save search
- View Saved Searches
- View results

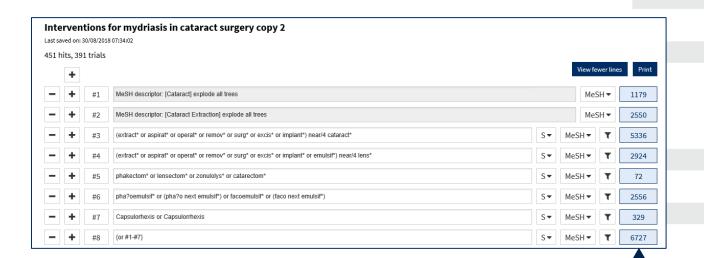




Search Manager: Syntax

Support the following search syntax:

- Boolean and proximity operators
- Nesting
- Stemming
- Field Labels
- Combined searches



Click on the line count to view the results for that search line

Search syntax

Common Issues

Using stemming in phrase search

"pre consult*" (Doesn't work)
 USE NEXT with Stemming
 (pre NEXT consult*)

Not searching as a phrase

 visit* or waiting room* (searches waiting AND room anywhere in article)

Visit* or (waiting NEXT room*)

CUT and PASTE issues can introduce nonsupported quotes. Want straight quotes not curly quotes.

"pre consult*"
"pre consult*"

How to search for	Example	Use			
Automatic stemming and term variations	Treat finds treat, treats, treated and treating but not treatment	The search system performs automatic stemming of the term(s) by searching all common variants of a term based on its part of speech, eliminating the need for users to manually type these common variants. Automatic stemming can be turned on and off using the limits selection box.			
Single term	Cloning	Searches for a specific term in the article or selected fields.			
Multiple words	Diabetes mellitus	If no quotes are used, search will 'AND' terms and find articles or selected fields with both terms.			
Phrase searching	"Diabetes mellitus"	Use double quotation marks to find exact phrases. This search finds diabetes mellitus in the article or selected fields.			
Wildcard (or truncation; word root must be at least 3 characters)	transplant*	Use an asterisk (*) to match all terms beginning with a word root. transplant* finds transplant, transplants, transplanting, transplantation, and transplantable.			
	glycemia	Use an asterisk () at the beginning of a word to match terms with the same suffix. *glycemia matches hyperglycemia or hypoglycemia.			
	leuk*mia	Use an asterisk to match multiple characters within a word. leuk*mia finds leukemia and leukaemia.			
	wom?n	Use a question mark (?) to match a single character within a word. wom?n finds women or woman.			
	system?	Use a question mark (?) to match all terms with that word root and EXACTLY 1 character. System? finds systems but not system, systematic or systemic.			
Searching with field labels	"lung cancer":ti (hearing next aid*) :kw smith:au (cancer near lung) :ti,ab,kw	In the 'Search manager' tab, limit to specific fields using the following field labels: :ti (title) :ab (abstract) :kw (Keywords) :au (author) :so (source) :pt (Publication Type) :tb (tables) :doi (digital object identifier [DOI]) :an (accession number) If NO field label is used, 'All text' will be searched. To search multiple fields, separate field labels using commas (:ti,ab,kw).			
Logical operators in phrases	breastfeeding AND pre-term; smoking OR tobacco	To find phrases which contain a logical operator (AND, OR, NOT).			

Support for logical (Boolean) operators

The following operators can be used via the pull-down boxes in the search tab, or typed directly into the search boxes in either the search or 'Search manager' tabs.

Operator Example		Use			
AND	leg AND ulcer	Both terms must appear in the article or selected field(s).			
OR	heart OR cardiac	At least one of the terms must appear in the article or selected field(s).			
NOT	aids NOT hearing	The first word must appear but the second word cannot appear in the article or selected field(s).			
Order of precedence	kidney OR renal AND dialysis	If your search contains more than one logical operator, the system will execute the search in the following order: All NOT operations first, all AND operations second, all OR operations last. For better precision, use parentheses.			
Grouping (or parentheses)	(kidney OR renal) AND dialysis	Default precedence order can be changed by using parentheses () to explicitly group searches using logical operators.			
Combining searches	#1 OR #2 OR #3 (#1 OR #2) AND #3 {AND #1-#4} {OR #1-4,#7,#9}	Combine results from multiple search lines into a combined result set. Supports Boolean (AND, OR, NOT) and nesting. Precedence rules are applied if not explicitly given through parentheses. Searches can also be combined using a range of lines, {AND #1-#4}. Range searching can be used with 'AND' or 'OR' operators and must be enclosed in { }.			
Proximity	NEAR cancer NEAR lung	Terms can appear in either order. Finds lung cancer AND cancer of the lung NEAR automatically defaults to near/6 (within 6 words).			
	NEAR/x cancer NEAR/2 lung	Terms can appear in either order. User can decide number of terms using the NEAR/x command where x = the maximum number of words between search terms.			
	NEXT lung NEXT cancer hearing NEXT aid*	Terms must appear in order keyed and assumes terms are next to each other. lung NEXT cancer finds lung cancer but not cancer of the lung. Does not support the /x parameter. Supports the use of wildcards.			



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New - Search Manager Slideouts



Use the S button to access slideout allowing users to select fields using menus directly in search manager

Allows users to make all entries on the same page



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New - Search Manager Slideouts

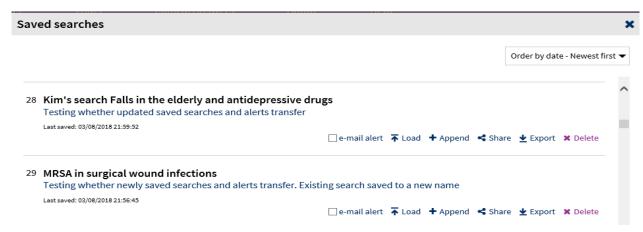
Search manager Medical terms	(MeSH)
	☐ Save this search ▼ ● View saved searches ? Search help
+	Print
- #1 (review):ti,ab,kw	S▼ ▼ 33399
- + #2	S▼ MeSH▼ ▼ N/A
Title Abstract Keyword ▼ review	
+	Add to search line

Allows users to make all entries on the same page





Use search alerts to monitor searches



Set alerts for updates using the "Email Alerts" checkbox in the saved searches:

- ☑ If box is checked, alerts are sent each month new articles are loaded which match your search
- ☐ If box is not checked, alerts are turned off





Following Reviews

Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews | Review - Intervention

Interventions for preventing falls in older people living in the community

Lesley D Gillespie, M Clare Robertson, William J Gillespie, Catherine Sherrington, Simon Gates, Lindy Clemson, Sarah E Lamb Authors' declarations of interest

Version published: 12 September 2012 Version history

https://doi.org/10.1002/14651858.CD007146.pub3 @

Collapse all Expand all

Abstract

Available in English | Español | فارسی | Français | 日本語 | 한국어 | Русский | ภาษาไทย | 简体中文 | 繁體中文

Background

Approximately 30% of people over 65 years of age living in the community fall each year. This is an update of a Cochrane review first published in 2009.

Set up an alert to notify you when a specific systematic review is updated



Contents

Discussion

Abstract
Plain language summary
Authors' conclusions
Background
Objectives
Methods
Results





Sharing searches

Sav	ed searches							×
						Order by dat	te - Newest fi	rst ▼
28	Kim's search Falls in the elderly and antidepressive dru Testing whether updated saved searches and alerts transfer	ıgs						^
	Last saved: 03/08/2018 21:59:52	e-mail alert	⊼ Load	♣ Append	Share	业 Export	× Delete	
29	MRSA in surgical wound infections Testing whether newly saved searches and alerts transfer. Exist	ing search save	ed to a ne	ew name				
	Last saved: 03/08/2018 21:56:45	e-mail alert	⊼ Load	+ Append	≮ Share	业 Export	× Delete	

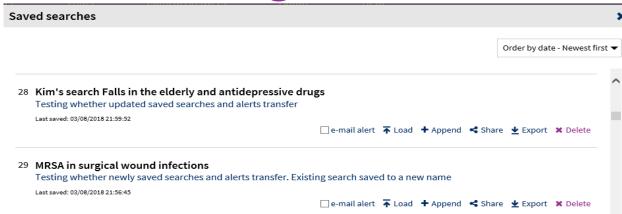
Use the Share Option to

- Share results with other users or to review search methods
- Share search when reporting issues to Wiley customer support





Documenting Searches



Use the Export
Option to get a print
friendly version of
your search

Search Name: Diabetes Mellitus revised
Last Saved: 12/03/2013 15:36:52.371
Description: With additional synonyms

ID Search
#1 MeSH descriptor: [Diabetes Mellitus] explode all trees
#2 MeSH descriptor: [Diabetes Complications] explode all trees
#3 (insulin near dependen*)
#4 #1 or #2 or #3

_		
4	Α	В
1	Search Name:	Diabetes Mellitus revised
2	Date Run:	29:43.4
3	Description:	With additional synonyms
4		
5	ID	Search
6	#1	MeSH descriptor: [Diabetes Mellitus] explode all trees
7	#2	MeSH descriptor: [Diabetes Complications] explode all trees
8	#3	(insulin near dependen*)
9	#4	#1 or #2 or #3
10	#5	{or #1-#3}





Documenting Searches

Use the Print Option to get a print friendly version of your search with counts

Search N Date Rur Descript	1:	05/05/13	Mellitus 14:29:43. itional sy	382		
#1 #2 #3	MeSH des (insuline) #1 or #2	scriptor:	[Diabetes penden*) 16130		l trees 1439 de all trees	238

4	Α	В	С	
1	Search Name:	Diabetes Mellitus revised		
2	Date Run:	29:43.4		
3	Description:	With additional synonyms		
4				
5	ID	Search	Hits	
6	#1	MeSH descriptor: [Diabetes Mellitus] explode all trees	14397	
7	#2	MeSH descriptor: [Diabetes Complications] explode all trees	4238	
8	#3	(insulin near dependen*)	3665	
9	#4	#1 or #2 or #3	16130	
10	#5	{or #1-#3}	16130	

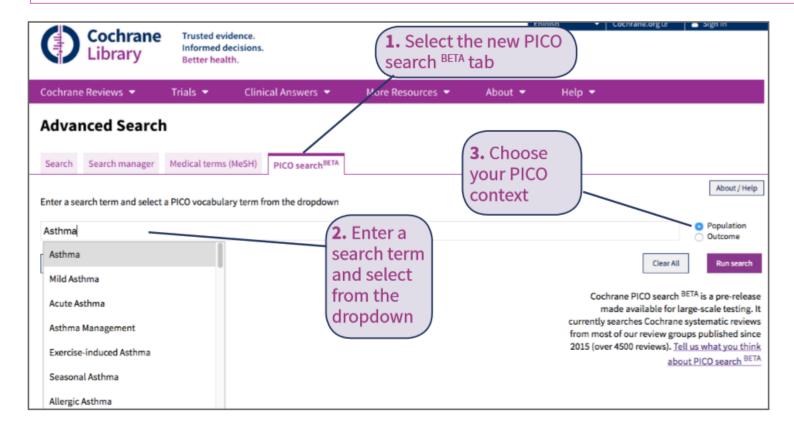




PICO search^{BETA}

Search Cochrane Reviews by

Population Intervention Comparison Outcome
....to find reviews that precisely match your research or clinical questions

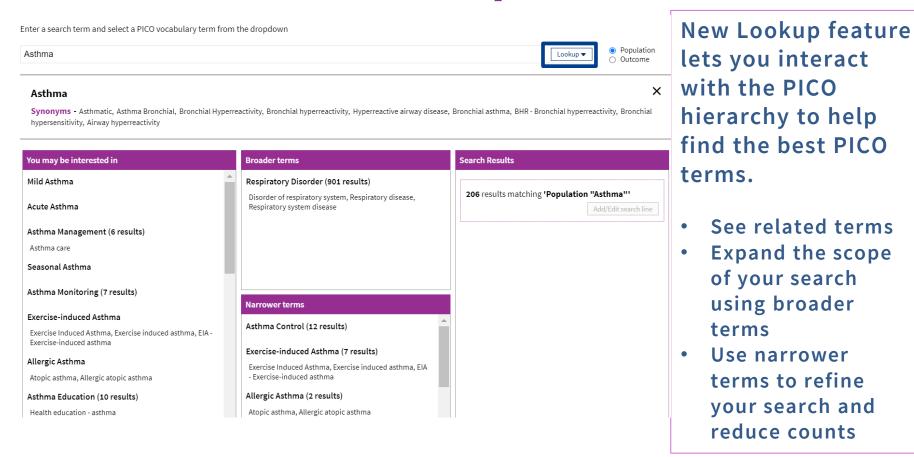








PICO search^{BETA} Lookup



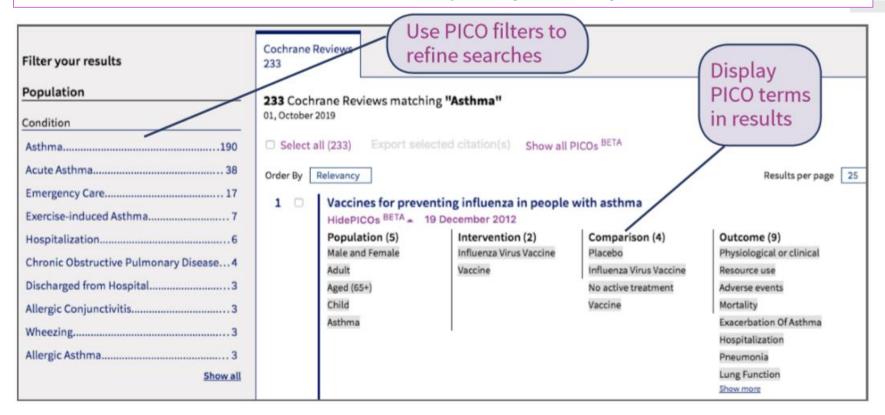


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PICO search^{BETA}

PICO search^{BETA} Results

- PICO based filters
- View PICO terms in results to quickly identify relevant articles





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Filter results based on PICO Groups

Intervention / Comparison		
Intervention Name Glucocorticoids - Inhaled	Pharmacological Intervention Educational Behavioral Physical Medical Devices Resources and Infrastructure Other Psychological Complementary	Outcome Outcome Name Exacerbation Of Asthma
	Intervention Name Glucocorticoids - Inhaled	Intervention Name Glucocorticoids - Inhaled





PICO search^{BETA}

PICO terms display in search results pages from all searches

- Use "View PICOsBETA" to view PICO terms in search results
- Use PICO terms in results to quickly identify patient populations and interventions you are interested in
- PICO terms are now linked to find other articles with that term NEW



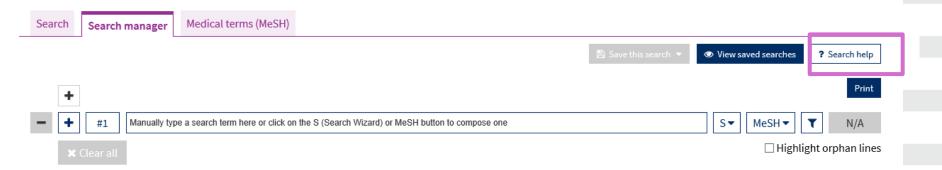




Getting help

Advanced Search

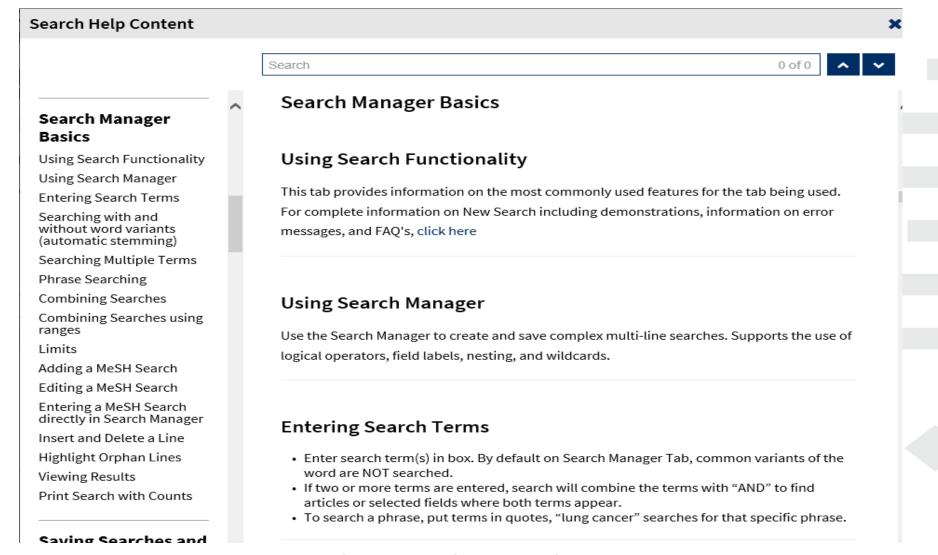
Please note that the Advanced Search is optimised for English search terms. Certain features, such as search operators and MeSH terms, are only available in English.



Use "View Search Tips" for specific help for that Search Page.





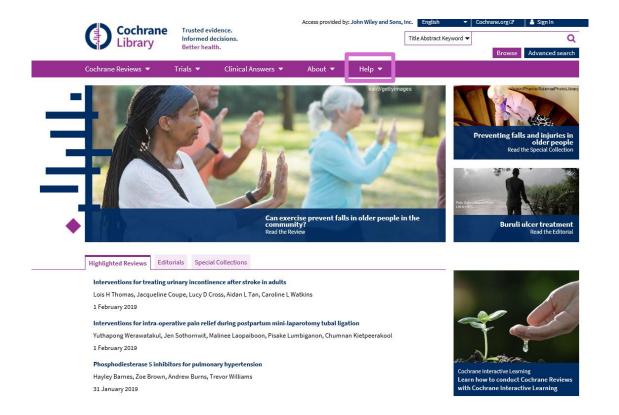


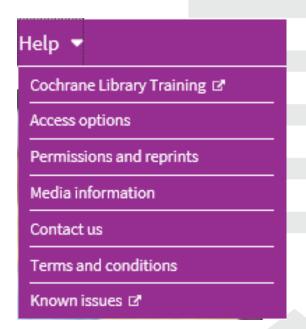
Use "View Search Tips" for specific help for that Search Page.





Getting help









COCHRANE LIBRARY TRAINING HUB

The hub aims to guide you through using the Cochrane Library by providing access to quick training videos, user guides and webinars.



Search guides, live webinars, training videos, and more are available from the "Help" menu on the Cochrane Library homepage.



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Thank you for listening!

Questions?

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